

SM QUARTZ® SAFETY INDICATIONS FOR WORKING

This document is not a “material safety data sheet”; it is not required for the product as in accordance with section 31 of the REACH regulation (EC 1907/2006).

IDENTIFYING DETAILS OF THE PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

COMMERCIAL NAME	SM QUARTZ®
USES OF PRODUCT	Stone agglomerate for indoor use; kitchen and bathroom counters, flooring, wall cladding, stairs etc.
MANUFACTURING COMPANY	Santa Margherita S.p.A. Via del marmo 1098 37020 Volargne (Verona) Italy
TELEPHONE NUMBER	+39 045 68 38 888
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INFORMATION REGARDING INGREDIENTS

General composition

Components	Composition % p/p
Polymerised polyester resin	7 - 13
Quartz, Mirror, Granite, Glass, Mother of Pearl	87 - 93
Pigments	< 3.0
Additives*	< 0.5

*EINECS N°: 219-785-8, 210-382-2, 280-540-3

All the raw materials are incorporated within the three-dimensional structure of the polyester resin during the production process and are therefore trapped and not readily available.

In compliance with the provisions of the REACH regulation, this product does not contain more than 0.1% p/p of any dangerous substance (SVHC — Substances of Very High Concern) indicated in the Candidate List as presented on the website of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) at :

http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp






This product is “Greenguard” certified, with certificate n° 29306-410 and “Greenguard Gold” certified, with certificate n° 29306-420 issued by the Greenguard Environment Institute. This means that the product is suitable for use in indoor environments as it meets the stringent criteria for very low emissions of volatile substances into the atmosphere required by “Greenguard Gold Certification”.

HAZARD INDICATIONS


The product itself constitutes no danger to the health and environment, in accordance with the REACH regulation (EC N° 1907/2006) and with European Directives 67/548/EEC, 91/155/EEC, 76/769/EEC, 199/45/EEC and amendments, 93/112/EEC, 2001/58/EEC and 2001/60/EEC.

In the case of cutting or grinding the product, as the material consists primarily of silicate aggregates, any dust produced by the process will contain silica (SiO₂).

In compliance with Regulation EC 1272/2008, **the risk and safety phrases applicable for crystalline quartz dust are:**

<u>HAZARD</u>		
H372	Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation	 STOT RE 1
<u>PREVENTION</u>		
P260	Do not breathe dust generated in the cutting, grinding. and polishing process	
P264	Wash face and hands thoroughly after handling	
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this material	
P284	Wear respiratory protection for particles (P3)	
<u>FIRST AID MEASURES</u>		
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation	

Classification according to directive 1999/45/EC

 Xn	R20 Harmful by inhalation R48 Danger of serious damage to health S22 Do not breath the dust by prolonged exposure. S38 Use personal protective equipment P3.
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The use of water-based dust suppression systems is recommended.

As with all processes with natural stone generating dust, appropriate personal protection equipment must be used to prevent inhalation and irritation caused by contact with the skin and eyes.

Prolonged and/or intensive inhalation of crystalline silica may cause pulmonary fibrosis and silicosis. The main symptoms of silicosis are coughing and breathing difficulty. It has been found that persons suffering from silicosis have a higher risk of developing lung cancer. Exposure to dust must be monitored and kept under control, and adequate ventilation and extraction systems must be installed in the work area. Workers must be provided with FFP3 type protective masks.

FIRST AID MEASURES

These measures must only be implemented in the case of processes producing dust.

Dust contact with eyes: Rinse the eyes immediately with plenty of water. Seek medical attention.

Dust contact with skin: Wash the affected area of skin with soap and water.

Dust inhalation: If symptoms occur, remove person to fresh air. Seek medical advice if the symptoms persist.

Dust ingestion: Seek medical attention.

FIRE PREVENTION MEASURES

This product is classified with a fire reaction class of A2fl-s1 - Bfl-s1 - C-s2,d2 - D-s3,d2 in accordance with standard EN 13501-1. This is a product that is not easily inflammable and requires no special fire-fighting equipment.

Extinguishing agents: Any means suitable to the type of fire.

Personal protection equipment: Any means suitable to the type of fire.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE AND PROCESSING

The use of the following appropriate personal protection equipment is recommended:

- Gloves
- Eyewear
- Type FFP3 masks
- Safety footwear

The use of water-cooled equipment is recommended for all processes. In the case of dry processes, the work environment must be well ventilated and/or equipped with adequate extraction systems.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

No special precautions are necessary. However, as with any other stone product, the use of the following appropriate personal protection equipment is recommended:

- Gloves
- Safety footwear

No special safety precautions are necessary for storage.

EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

These measures must only be implemented in the case of processes producing dust, and do not apply to the product itself, which requires no exposure control or personal protection measures.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

No exposure limits are applicable to the product itself. The following are the exposure limits relative to the dust produced during dry processes:

Occupational Exposure Limits in mg/m³ 8 hours TWA Respirable dust in EU 27¹ + Norway & Switzerland

Country/Authority (See caption p.2)	Inert dust	Quartz (q)	Cristobalite (c)	Tridymite (t)
Austria / I	6	0.15	0.15	0.15
Belgium / II	3	0.1	0.05	0.05
Bulgaria / III	4	0.07	0.07	0.07
Cyprus / IV	/	10k/Q ²	/	/
Czech Republic / V		0.1	0.1	0.1
Denmark / VI	5	0.1	0.05	0.05
Estonia		0.1	0.05	0.05
Finland / VII		0.2	0.1	0.1
France / VIII		5 or 25k/Q		
France / IX	5	0.1	0.05	0.05
Germany / X	3	/ ³	/	/
Greece / XI	5	0.1	0.05	0.05
Hungary		0.15	0.1	0.15
Ireland / XII	4	0.05	0.05	0.05
Italy / XIII	3	0.025	0.025	0.025
Lithuania / XIV	10	0.1	0.05	0.05
Luxembourg / XV	6	0.15	0.15	0.15
Malta / XVI ⁴	/	/	/	/
Netherlands / XVII	5	0.075	0.075	0.075
Norway / XVIII	5	0.1	0.05	0.05
Poland		0.3	0.3	0.3
Portugal / XIX	5	0.025	0.025	0.025
Romania / XX	10	0.1	0.05	0.05
Slovakia		0.1	0.1	0.1
Slovenia		0.15	0.15	0.15
Spain / XXI	3	0.1	0.05	0.05
Sweden / XXII	5	0.1	0.05	0.05
Switzerland / XXIII	6	0.15	0.15	0.15
United Kingdom / XXIV	4	0.1	0.1	0.1

1 Missing information for Latvia – To be completed.

2 Q: quartz percentage – K = 1

3 Germany has no more OEL for quartz, cristobalite, tridymite. Employers are obliged to minimise exposure as much as possible and to follow certain protective measures when needed.

4 Maltese authorities refer to values from the UK for OELVs which do not exist in the Maltese legislation

Caption

Country		Adopted by / Law denomination	OEL Name (if specific)
Austria	I	Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Soziales	Maximale ArbeitsplatzKonzentration (MAK)
Belgium	II	Ministère de l'Emploi et du Travail	
Bulgaria	III	Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and Ministry of Health. Ordinance N° 13 of 30/12/2003	Limit Values
Cyprus	IV	Department of Labour Inspection. Control of factory atmosphere and dangerous substances in factories. Regulations of 1981.	
Czech Republic	V	Governmental Directive N° 441/2004	
Denmark	VI	Direktoratet for Arbejdstilsynet	Threshold Limit Value
Finland	VII	National Board of Labour Protection	Occupational Exposure Standard
France	VIII	Ministère de l'Industrie (RGIE)	Empoussiérage de reference
	IX	Ministère du Travail	Valeur limite de Moyenne d'Exposition
Germany	X	Bundesministerium für Arbeit	Maximale ArbeitsplatzKonzentration (MAK)
Greece	XI	Legislation for mining activities	
Ireland	XII	2002 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (CoP)	
Italy	XIII	Associazione Italiana Degli Igienisti Industriali	Threshold Limit Values (based on ACGIH TLVs)
Lithuania	XIV	Dél Lietuvos higienos normas HN 23:2001	ligalaikio poveikio ribline vertė (IPRV)
Luxembourg	XV	Bundesministerium für Arbeit	Maximale ArbeitsplatzKonzentration (MAK)
Malta	XVI	OHSa — 1N120 of 2003. www.ohsa.org.mt	OELVs
Netherlands	XVII	Ministerie van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid	Publieke grenswaarden http://www.ser.nl/en/oel/database.aspx
Norway	XVIII	Direktoratet for Arbejdstilsynet	Administrative Normer (8hTWA) for Forurensing I Arbeidsmiljøet
Portugal	XIX	Instituto Portugues da Qualidade. Hygiene & Safety at Workplace NP1796:2004	Valores Limite de Exposição (VLE)
Romania	XX	Government Decision n° 355/2007 regarding workers' health surveillance. Government Decision n° 1093/2005 regarding carcinogenic agents (In Annex 3: Quartz, Cristobalite, Tridymite).	OEL
Spain	XXI	Instrucciones de Técnicas Complementarias (ITC) Orden ITC1258512007	Valores Limites
Sweden	XXII	National Board of Occupational Safety and Health	Yrkeshygieniska Gransvarden
Switzerland	XXIII		Valeur limite de Moyenne d'Exposition
United Kingdom	XXIV	Health & Safety Executive	Workplace Exposure Limits

Source: IMA-Europe. Date: May 2010. updated version available at <http://www.ima-europe.eu/otherPublications.html>

OCCUPATION EXPOSURE CONTROL

Wash hands thoroughly before breaks and at the end of the shift. Remove dust from garments and wash them.

Eye protection: Avoid dust contact with eyes. Wear protective eyewear compliant with EC standards.

Protection of respiratory tract: Use respiratory protection equipment with a protection rating of P3 and compliant with applicable EC standards.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROL

Ensure sufficient ventilation and/or dust extraction in the work area where dust is produced.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solid with granular texture
Colour	See product range
Odour	Odourless
Specific weight	2000 – 2500 Kg/m ³
Water absorption (EN 14617-1)	≤ 0.10 %
Flexural strength (EN 14617-2)	28 – 100 MPa
Thermal expansion coefficient (EN 14617-11)	21 – 50 *10 ⁻⁶ °C ⁻¹
Flash point:	Not applicable
Water solubility	Insoluble

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This product is stable in the usage conditions for which it is intended.

To maintain the original appearance of the product, do not clean the surface with strongly alkaline products.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The dust produced during dry processes contains silica (SiO₂).

Prolonged and/or intensive inhalation of crystalline silica may cause pulmonary fibrosis and silicosis.

The main symptoms of silicosis are coughing and breathing difficulty.

It has been found that persons suffering from silicosis have a higher risk of developing lung cancer.

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) maintains that prolonged exposure to crystalline silica by inhalation in the workplace may cause lung cancer in humans. However, the agency also indicates that the carcinogenic effect is dependent on the characteristics of the crystalline silica and on external factors pertaining to the biological and physical conditions of the work environment and the person exposed.

(IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans. vol. 68 Silica, Silicates, Dusts and Organic Fibres— Lyon. 15-22. Oct. 96).

The SCOEL (European Commission's Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) has stated that "Silicosis is the primary effect of inhalation of crystalline silica in humans. There is sufficient information to conclude that the risk of contracting lung cancer increases in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, does not increase in workers without silicosis and exposed to silica dust in mines and the ceramic industry).

Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the risk of cancer. As no clear threshold at which silicosis develops can be identified, any reduction in exposure will reduce the risk of silicosis".

SOCIAL DIALOG AGREEMENT ON SILICA: On 25 April 2006, a European social agreement on silica was signed concerning the "Protection of worker health through the correct handling and use of crystalline silica and of products containing crystalline silica".

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

No harmful environmental effects are known.

WASTE MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The product is an inert material. Disposal must be carried out in compliance with the waste disposal legislation applicable in the respective country.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

As this product is not classified as dangerous, no special precautions are necessary for transport.

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

This product itself constitutes no danger to the health and environment, in accordance with the REACH regulation (EC N° 1907/2006) and with European Directives 67/548/EEC, 91/155/EEC, 76/769/EEC, 199/45/EEC and amendments, 93/112/EEC, 2001/58/EEC and 2001/60/EEC.

OTHER INFORMATION

All users of our products are required to observe the legislation applicable in the respective country of use.

More information on handling crystalline silica and products containing this substance is available from the website <http://www.nepsi.eu> .

The information contained herein is correct to the best of our knowledge at the time of issue. Nonetheless, its total accuracy, reliability and completeness cannot be guaranteed. It is the responsibility of the user to obtain appropriate, complete information regarding all possible uses of the product.